



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

or is below the city standard in butter fats, total solids, and the number of bacteria per cubic centimeter. The superintendent of health shall visit, or cause to be visited, as often as he deems necessary, the dairies or milk depots supplying milk or cream to the inhabitants of Springfield, and places where milk or cream is stored or offered for sale. A complete record of the conditions found shall be kept in the office of the health department, which, with the results of the analysis of the milk, shall be open to inspection by any resident of the city.

SEC. 36. *Penalty*.—Whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this article shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for each offense.

Restaurants—License—Sanitary Regulation. (Ord. Mar. 23, 1915.)

ART. 5. SEC. 37. *License*.—No person, firm, or corporation shall engage within the city of Springfield in the business of keeping a restaurant without first paying a license [sic] as hereinafter provided, and paying therefor a fee of \$15 per annum. The mayor of Springfield shall from time to time issue licenses authorizing the keeping of restaurants within the city in the following manner and not otherwise:

SEC. 38. *Application*.—Any person, firm, or corporation desiring a license to conduct a restaurant shall make written application on a blank for that purpose to the health department, in which shall be described the premises wherein such restaurant is proposed to be conducted. Such application shall be accompanied by evidence that the applicant, if an individual, all the members of a firm if a corporation, and the person or persons in charge of the business is or are persons of good character and reputation, and also that the premises where such restaurant is proposed to be conducted are proper and suitable for that purpose from a sanitary and hygienic standpoint. Every such application, on compliance with the aforesaid requirements and the payment in advance to the city treasurer at the rate of \$15 per year, shall receive a license under the corporate seal signed by the mayor and countersigned by the city clerk, which shall authorize the person, firm, or corporation therein named to keep a restaurant at the place designated in the license. Such license may be issued for the unexpired portion of a year upon the payment in advance at the rate of \$15 per year and proof furnished by the health department to the city clerk that the applicant was not liable for license fee, and kept no restaurant without a license after the taking effect of this ordinance prior to the date fixed in his application, but no license shall in any case extend beyond December 31 in any year.

SEC. 39. *Revocation*.—Any license so granted may be revoked by the mayor, by notice in writing, whenever it shall appear to his satisfaction that the party so licensed has violated the provisions of any law of the State of Illinois, or any ordinance of the city of Springfield relating to the keeping of restaurants.

SEC. 40. *Posting of license*.—Every person, firm, or corporation licensed to keep a restaurant shall immediately post, or cause to be posted, the said license, and at all times keep it posted in a conspicuous place within the premises of such restaurant, authorized to be kept.

SEC. 41. *Sanitary requirements*.—It shall be the duty of the keeper of every restaurant at all times keep the premises wherein such restaurant is located, clean and in a sanitary condition. All floors, utensils, receptacles, refrigerators, pantries, rooms, or any other place or thing whatsoever, which is or are used for purpose of storage, preparation, cooking, or serving of food, must at all times be kept clean and in a sanitary condition and no decayed or unwholesome food of any kind whatsoever shall be kept, sold, or offered for sale, or served in any such restaurant. Every such restaurant shall be provided with adequate light and properly ventilated.

SEC. 42. *Power of entry, samples, etc.*—It shall be the duty of the superintendent of the health department from time to time to inspect or cause to be inspected, and examine all premises wherein restaurants are conducted, for the purpose of ascertaining

whether this ordinance and all ordinances of the city, and laws of the State of Illinois, relative to the keeping of restaurants, are being complied with, and it shall be his duty to cause all such ordinances and laws to be strictly enforced. It shall be the duty of the keeper of every restaurant to permit such inspection to be made, and when required to furnish samples of any food kept, sold, or offered for sale, in such restaurant, which sample shall be examined or analyzed under the direction of the superintendent of health, and a record of such examination or analysis shall be made and kept on file in his office.

SEC. 43. *Penalty.*—Any person, firm, or corporation, violating any of the provisions of this article shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100.

Births and Deaths—Registration of. (Ord. Mar. 23, 1915.)

ART. 6. SEC. 44. *Duty of physicians.*—Every physician in attendance upon any person who shall die in the city of Springfield, shall, upon a form prescribed by the State board of health, file with the superintendent of health, within 24 hours after death, a death certificate, stating the name, sex, residence, age, cause of death, length of duration of the disease or diseases causing death, place of birth, date of death, social status, occupation, place of burial, and birthplace of the father and mother. A permit authorizing the burial or removal of the body of the deceased shall be issued by the superintendent of health, upon his receipt of the usual certificate of death properly filled out, and signed by the attending physician, or if the death be the subject of any inquest, by the coroner or other officer holding such inquest.

SEC. 45. *Burial records.*—The superintendent of health shall enter in a suitable book to be kept for that purpose, a record of all burial permits issued, specifying date of issue, and to whom issued, together with all the items of information upon the certificates, on which the issue of such permit is based.

* * * * *

SEC. 49. *Births.*—It shall be the duty of every physician or midwife attending at the birth of a child, and when no physician or midwife is in attendance the parents or custodian of the child born, to make a certificate of such birth, and cause the same to be filed within 30 days with the health department. Said certificate shall be attested by the physician or midwife, if any in attendance, and, no physician or midwife being in attendance, by the parent or custodian of the child, and such certificate shall be made upon the form prescribed by the State board of health.

SEC. 50. *Birth records.*—The superintendent of health shall enter, upon a suitable record to be kept for that purpose, a record of every birth reported to him, together with all the items of information in the certificate, and shall, when he has recorded such items of information, file the birth certificate with the county clerk of Sangamon County.

SEC. 51. *Penalty.*—Whoever shall fail to comply with the provisions of this article shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for each and every offense.

Burial—Permit Required. (Ord. Mar. 23, 1915.)

ART. 6. SEC. 46. *Burials and removals.*—No burial, interment, or cremation shall be lawful in the city of Springfield, nor shall any dead body be removed from the city, until a permit for such burial, interment, cremation, or removal shall have first been obtained from the superintendent of health. No burial or exhumation of any body shall be permitted in the nighttime unless for good reasons, to be entered in full upon the records of the office of the superintendent of health. It shall be unlawful for any person to bury any body of a human being except in an established cemetery. The custodian or sexton of every cemetery in which bodies are buried shall be held liable